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the plague is only beginning to develop itself. By late reports it seems that since the plague, or whatever it is, has made its appearance in Port Louis, it has cost the Government nearly 300,000 rupees, and only a few thousand rupees of this amount have been appropriated in indemnifying the poor people whose little houses have been burned down. Some of them, I am informed, have refused to accept the small amount offered them as compensation for the loss of their little houses and lots.

In the present disarranged condition of the finances of the colony it is muttered that there is somewhere a reckless expenditure of the public moneys. However, it is a very fortunate matter that the coffers of the Government have been considerably increased for the past year, and especially during the last quarter by the amount of export duty paid it on the large shipments of sugar sent to the United States. Besides the immense sum paid for the actual commodity, the amount disbursed in brokerage and commission has been immense. For the quarter ended March 31, 1899, there has been shipped to the States sugar amounting in value to \$1,690,013.56, all except one small cargo shipped in British vessels, freight paid in the States. In my dispatch No. 63 of February 14, 1899, I remarked that the health authorities were about to establish a lazaretto near the consulate. Since then they have done so, but it is not exactly a lazaretto. The house in question was formerly a protestant orphanage and now has been appropriated for the reception of the well people removed from the affected districts. This is not all, for the Mohammedan community of Port Louis, which is by far the wealthiest and most numerous body in town, have lately purchased a large mission right opposite the consulate, which formerly belonged to a wealthy Frenchman, and have turned it into a hospital for their own people who may contract the pest, as they do not wish the colonial health authorities to meddle with them. The few neighbors who lived here have all left for the country towns to avoid the great heat of the season and if possible to escape the plague, so that I am absolutely the only one classed among certain people remaining in town.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. CAMPBELL,

*United States Consul.*

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

#### TURKEY.

#### *Epizootic bulletin.*

[Translated in this Bureau from copy officially forwarded.]

SALONICA.—April 30, 1899. Sheep pox has appeared at Gramatina, a village in the district of Avrat-Hissar,

CONSTANTINOPLE.—One death from glanders has been reported from a stable at Sarakiz, the third municipal district. The remaining horses have been isolated. No other cases of epizootic disease exist in the capital, except those previously reported in first, second, fifth, and sixth municipal districts, and the tramway stables.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *May 21, 1899.*